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- A process for the production of low base number calcium sulfonates comprising:
 - a.preparing a sulfonic acid-oil solution by adding about 1 to about 20 volumes of a miscible solvent to a sulfonic acid-oil feedstock and optionally removing dissolved or entrained SO_2 or SO_3 if present;
 - b. mixing the sulfonic acid-oil solution with about 1 to about 5 moles of water per mol of sulfonic acid and about 1 to about 10 moles of calcium hydroxide per mole of sulfonic acid to provide a reaction mixture;
 - c.heating the reaction mixture to a temperature in the range of about 40 °C to about 200 °C;
 - d.separating excess calcium hydroxide from the heated-reaction mixture to produce a reaction product comprising solvent, oil, and calcium sulfonate;
 - e.removing the solvent from the reaction product to produce an intermediate product comprising oil and calcium sulfonate;
 - f.optionally concentrating the intermediate
 product by removing at least a portion of the
 oil to produce a concentrated product; and
 - g.recovering the intermediate product and/or concentrated product, wherein the product is essentially chloride free calcium sulfonate in oil.
 - 2. The process of claim 1 in which the dissolved or entrained SO_2 or SO_3 if present is removed from the sulfonic acid solution.
 - 3. The process of claim 1 in which the solvent is heptane.
- 4. The process of claim 2 in which the dissolved or entrained SO_2 or SO_3 is removed via stripping with nitrogen.
- 5. The process of claim 4 in which the sulfonic acid iscentrifuged prior to stripping.

- 1 6. The process of claim 1 in which the amount of water 2 is from about 1 to about 3 mol/mol of sulfonic acid.
 - 7. The process of claim 1 in which the amount of calcium hydroxide is about 1 to about 5 mol/mol of sulfonic acid.
 - 8. The process of claim 1 in which reaction mixture is heated at a temperature in the range from about 80 °C to about 140 °C.
 - 9. The process of claim 1 in which the reaction mixture is mixed for a period of time up to 60 minutes.
 - 10. The process of claim 1 in which the reaction mixture is mixed for a period of time up to 30 minutes.
 - 11. The process of claim 1 in which excess calcium hydroxide is separated from the reaction mixture by centrifugation.
 - 12. The process of claim 11 in which the centrifugation is performed for less than about 20 minutes.
- 1 13. The process of claim 1 in which the
 2 intermediate product is concentrated by a method
 3 selected from the group consisting of distillation
 4 and vacuum flashing.
- 1 14. The process of claim 1 in which the process is a continuous process.
- 1 15. The process of claim 2 in which the solvent is 2 heptane, the dissolved or entrained SO₂ or SO₃ is 3 removed via stripping with nitrogen, , and the 4 intermediate product is concentrated by a method 5 selected from the group consisting of distillation 6 and vacuum flashing.
- 1 16. The process of claim 15 in which the process is2 a continuousprocess.
- 1 17. The process of claim 15 in which the
 2 centrifugation to remove excess calcium hydroxide is
 3 performed for less than about 20 minutes.
- 1 18. The process of claim 15 in which the calcium 2 sulfonate in oil has a viscosity of between about 10

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3 cSt/100°C and about 100 cSt/100°C.

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- 19. The process of claim 18 in which the process is a continuous process.
- 20. The process of claim 19 in which the product is further concentrated by distillation.
- 3 21. A process for the production of low base number4 calcium sulfonate comprising:
 - a. preparing a sulfonic acid solution in oil by adding about 1 to about 20 volumes of a miscible solvent to sulfonic acid and removing dissolved or entrained SO₂ or SO₃ if present;
 - b. mixing the sulfonic acid solution in oil with about 1 to about 5 moles of water per mol of sulfonic acid and about 1 to about 10 moles of calcium hydroxide per mole of sulfonic acid to produce a reaction mixture;
 - c. heating the reaction mixture with stirring to a temperature between about 40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and about 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$;
 - d. separating excess calcium hydroxide from the heated-reaction mixture; and,
 - e. recovering the essentially chloride free calcium sulfonate product from the separated-reaction mixture.
 - 22. The process of claim 21 in which the product after solvent removal is further concentrated by removing at least a portion of the oil.
 - 23. The process of claim 22 in which the oil is removed by a method selected from the group consisting of distillation and vacuum flashing.
- 7 24. The process of claim 21 in which the dissolved 8 or entrained SO₂ or SO₃ is removed via stripping with 9 nitrogen.
- 1 25. The process of claim 24 in which the sulfonic 2 acid is centrifuged prior to stripping.
- 1 26. The process of claim 21 in which the amount of water is from about 1 to about 3 mol/mol of sulfonic acid.

- 1 27. The process of claim 21 in which the amount of 2 calcium hydroxide is about 1 to about 5 mol/mol of 3 sulfonic acid.
- 1 28. The process of claim 21 in which reaction 2 mixture is heated at a temperature in the range 3 from about 80 °C to about 140 °C.
- 29. The process of claim 21 in which the reaction mixture is mixed for a period of time up to 60 minutes.
- 1 30. The process of claim 21 in which the reaction 2 mixture is mixed for a period of time up to 30 3 minutes.

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